

Name: Solutions

Unit 3.1

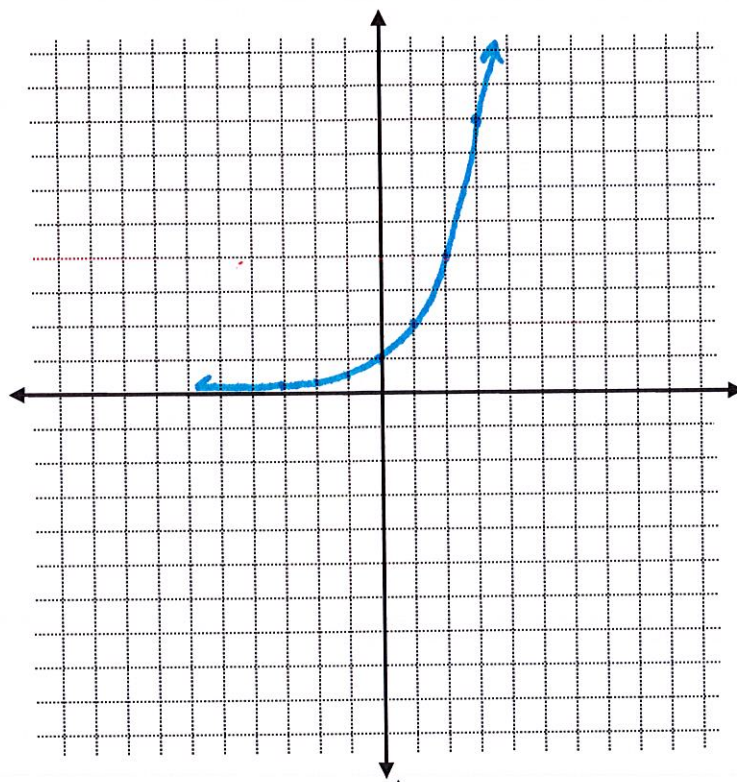
Simplify each expression. Give each answer without negative exponents.

a. $5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5}$	b. $\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-1} = 7$
c. $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1} = \frac{2}{3}$	d. $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9}$
e. $8^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$	f. $8^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(8^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 = 2^2 = 4$
g. $27^{\frac{4}{3}} = \left(27^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^4 = 3^4 = 81$	h. $16^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(16^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^3 = 4^3 = 64$
i. $16^{\frac{3}{4}} = \left(16^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^3 = 2^3 = 8$	j. $16^{\frac{5}{4}} = \left(16^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^5 = 2^5 = 32$
k. $(0.1)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{-1} = 10$	l. $(0.1)^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{-2} = 10^2 = 100$
m. $x^{2y} \cdot x^{3y} = x^{5y}$	n. $(x^{2y})^{3y} = x^{6y^2}$
o. $10 \cdot 5^{-1} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$	p. $10^{-1} \cdot 5 = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$
q. $4^{-2} \cdot x = \frac{x}{4^2} = \frac{x}{16}$	r. $4 \cdot x^{-2} = \frac{4}{x^2}$
s. $(3x^{-3})^3 = 27x^{-9} = \frac{27}{x^9}$	t. $(3^{-1}x^3)^3 = 3^{-3}x^9 = \frac{x^9}{3^3} = \frac{x^9}{27}$

Unit 3.2

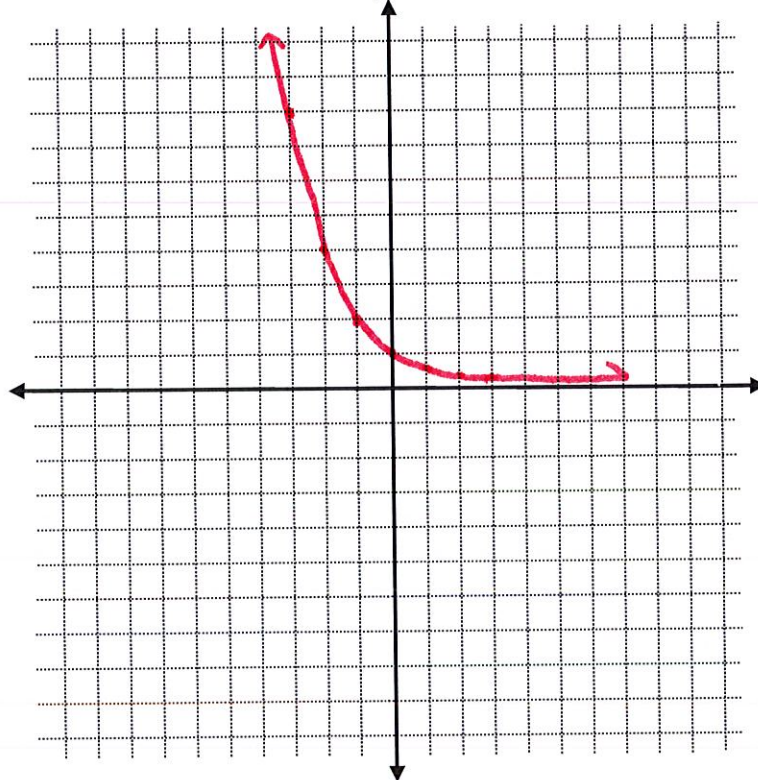
1. $f(x) = 2^x$

x	Y
-3	$\frac{1}{8}$
-2	$\frac{1}{4}$
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8



2. $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

x	Y
-3	8
-2	4
-1	2
0	1
1	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	$\frac{1}{4}$
3	$\frac{1}{8}$



1. Micailah deposited \$1,500 in an interest-bearing savings account for eight years. The annual interest rate is 3.5%, and the interest is compounded weekly. What will be the future value of her investment at the end of the eight-year investment period?

$$A(8) = 1500 \left(1 + \frac{.035}{52}\right)^{(8)(52)} \approx \$1984.51$$

2. Aasia deposited \$3,500 in an interest-bearing savings account for twelve years. The annual interest rate is 4.8%, and the interest is compounded one at the end of each year. What will be the future value of her investment at the end of the twelve-year investment period?

$$A(12) = 3500(1 + .048)^{12} \approx \$6,143.32$$

3. Kyler deposited \$550 in an interest-bearing savings account for six years. The annual interest rate is 5.4%, and the interest is compounded monthly. What will be the future value of her investment at the end of the six-year investment period?

$$A(6) = 550 \left(1 + \frac{.054}{12}\right)^{(6)(12)} \approx \$759.90$$

4. Tyrica deposited \$250 in an interest-bearing savings account for seventeen years. The annual interest rate is 6.7%, and the interest is compounded continuously. What will be the future value of her investment at the end of the seventeen-year investment period?

$$A(17) = 250 e^{(.067)(17)} \approx \$780.91$$

5. Devin deposited \$2,100 in an interest-bearing savings account for thirty years. The annual interest rate is 2.75%, and the interest is compounded daily. What will be the future value of the investment at the end of the thirty-year investment period?

$$A(30) = 2100 \left(1 + \frac{.0275}{365}\right)^{(30)(365)} \approx \$4,791.80$$

6. Immanuel has 580 mg of radium-226, a radioactive isotope, with a half-life of 1,600 years. How many grams of the isotope will be radioactive after 450 years have passed?

$$A(450) = 580 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{450}{1600}} \approx 73.24 \text{ mg}$$

7. Zachary has 89 mg of titanium-44, a radioactive isotope, with a half-life of 63 years. How many grams of the isotope will be radioactive after 97 years have passed?

$$A(97) = 89 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{97}{63}} \approx 30.61 \text{ mg}$$

8. Sophie deposits \$500 in an interest-bearing savings account. Over the years, she observes that her money doubles in value every 11 years. What is the value of her investment after 9 years?

$$A(9) = 500(2)^{\frac{9}{11}} \approx \$881.59$$

9. Sarah deposits \$1,450 in an interest-bearing savings account. Over the years, she observes that her money doubles in value every 14 years. What is the value of her investment after 32 years?

$$A(32) = 1450(2)^{\frac{32}{14}} \approx \$7,070.28$$